

## Iron County Register.

By E. D. AKE.

IRONTON, : : : MISSOURI.

Mrs. Eli Frew and her three small children were killed, on the 25th, by the caving in of their dug-out in Roger Mills county, Okla.

Owing to the great opposition of deputies to the sale of the cruisers Presidente Pinto to Colombia and Presidente Errazuriz to Ecuador the Chilean ministry has presented its resignation.

The house committee on naval affairs, on the 23d, amended the provision of the naval appropriation bill so that one of the new battleships or armored cruisers must be built in a government navy yard.

The statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, issued on the 25th, showed: Available cash balance, \$180,942,104; gold, \$91,690,285.

The general conference of the Seventh Day Baptists, at Topeka, Kas., adjourned, on the 24th, after adopting plans for the establishment of homes for superannuated ministers and making provision for the liquidation of \$300,000 indebtedness of the general society.

Questions in the house of commons, on the 25th, on the subject of the shipping combine, elicited information showing that the British government was taking steps to cope with the situation which evidently was officially considered detrimental to Great Britain.

State Senator T. E. Clark, of Clarinda, Ia., died in Los Angeles, Cal., on the 23d. Senator Clark was prominent in temperance work in the United States, and had much to do in the first crusade in Iowa which drove out open saloons through the enactment of the prohibitory law.

The published announcement of the presence at Pretoria of the Orange Free State and Transvaal leaders and generals who had been at Klerksdorp considering terms of peace, caused a decided increase in the hopefulness of the British public concerning the possibilities of peace.

The Denver (Col.) Times was sold by its bondholders, on the 21st, for \$10,000. David H. Moffatt, president of the First National bank, being the purchaser. A new company will be immediately organized to purchase the paper from Mr. Moffatt. It will be continued as a republican newspaper.

The tariff committee of the German reichstag, on the 24th, fixed a uniform duty of 18 marks 75 pfgrs. (\$4.50) per double centner (220 pounds) on all flours, pearl barley, semolina, grits and other millers' products made from grain. This is an increase over the government's proposals.

As a result of the intermediate examinations, the following West Point cadets, members of the fourth class, were, on the 25th, found deficient and discharged from the military academy: Eugene P. Fortson, Georgia; David Hughes, Louisiana; Fred C. Moser, Iowa; Louis A. Peatross, Virginia; and T. B. Ridley, Texas.

A heavy, soaking rain fell, on the night of the 24th, in southern Missouri, southeastern Kansas and parts of the territories, and good showers are reported from other central Kansas counties in the wheat belt. The rain will at least give temporary relief to the crops, and in some places will effectively break the long drought.

In the Danish landsting, on the 22d, Dr. Dountzer ridiculed the fear of the opposition that the United States government might refuse to appropriate \$5,000,000 to purchase the Danish West India islands, and controverted the arguments against the treaty because it did not confer citizenship and free trade on the islanders.

Secretary of State Hay, for the United States, and Minister Concha, for Colombia, on the 23d, signed a treaty providing for the transfer to the United States of the rights incident to the construction of the proposed Panama canal. This treaty is similar to the protocol recently signed, the terms of which have been published.

The British parliamentary committee charged to consider Charles T. Yerkes' railroad bill, on the 23d, approved the preamble thereto, subject to the insertion of a proviso that in view of the "unfortunate, novelty and peculiar character of the enterprise," all of the works should be subject to the supervision of the London board of trade.

William G. Van Horne, an attorney of Salt Lake City, Utah, was, on the 22d, appointed judge of the court of first instance at Cairo, Egypt. The position is a life one. The court of first instance is an international body maintained by the various maritime governments and passes upon questions arising out of the Suez canal traffic and kindred matters.

O. W. Little, editor of the North China Daily News, in an interview given at Victoria, B. C., on the 23d, said: "War between Japan and Russia is considered inevitable not only by the Japanese, but also by the Russians and all residents on the Siberian coast. Enormous preparations are being made at Port Arthur and in Siberia fortifications are progressing and troops being massed. Japan is also ready."

Gen. Funston, on the 23d, telegraphed Senator Lodge, chairman of the senate committee on the Philippines, asking him to subpoena John Nicholson, who is said to have been a sergeant in the Fourth cavalry, and examine him under oath regarding the use of the "water cure." Nicholson is reported to have said at Norfolk, Va., that Gen. Funston originated the "water cure," and practiced it almost daily for several months.

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 21st, the river and harbor improvement appropriation bill, amounting in the aggregate to about \$20,000,000, was passed without one word of discussion. The Philippine government bill was taken up, but after a few minutes' informal discussion, went over. In the house, consideration of the military appropriation bill, containing, in addition to the regular items, an appropriation for the improvement of the buildings and grounds of the West Point military academy of \$2,500,000, \$3,000,000 of which is appropriated for the bill, was begun. Twenty-four of the 30 pages of the bill were completed.

In the senate, on the 22d, formal discussion of the bill temporarily to provide a government for the Philippine islands was begun. Mr. Rawlinson (Iowa), the leading member of the minority of the Philippines committee, leading the debate against the bill. In the house, claims attached to the omnibus claims bill by the senate, aggregating \$1,500,000, were rejected. The military academy appropriation bill was passed after the limit of \$5,000,000 had been reached. The amount appropriated in the bill from \$5,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

In the senate, on the 23d, after the transaction of routine business, the bill providing for a union railway station for the government was considered. Mr. Rawlinson (Iowa) resumed and concluded his speech in opposition to the bill. He declared, in conclusion, that the United States would reap a whirlwind of disaster as the result of the bill. The senate adjourned. In the house, Mr. Rawlinson (Iowa) resumed and concluded his speech in opposition to the bill. He declared, in conclusion, that the United States would reap a whirlwind of disaster as the result of the bill. The house adjourned.

In the senate, on the 24th, several unimportant measures of minor importance and a large number of private pension bills were passed. Mr. Rawlinson (Iowa) resumed and concluded his speech in opposition to the bill. He declared, in conclusion, that the United States would reap a whirlwind of disaster as the result of the bill. The senate adjourned.

In the senate, on the 25th, two speeches occupied the entire session. Mr. Crampton (Iowa) introduced a bill to prevent the misbranding and misrepresentation of food products which enter into interstate and foreign commerce. Mr. Crampton (Iowa), one of the minority members of the Philippines committee, spoke in opposition to the pending Philippine government bill. In the house, 15 private pension bills were passed, including one of \$30 per month to the widow of the late "Parson" Brownlow, of Tennessee. The remainder of the day was devoted to general debate on the agricultural appropriation bill.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Plans are under way at Seattle, Wash., for the laying of the keel of the battleship Nebraska, July 4, with elaborate ceremonies. United States Senator Hernando De Soto, Money, of Mississippi, got into an altercation with a street car conductor, in Washington, on the 24th, over a five-cent fare, and in resisting ejection from the car the senator got punched and the conductor received a cut in the hand from a knife-wielded by the senator.

Senator Clark, of Montana, was notified by a couple of policemen, in Washington, on the 24th, to appear in the police court the next day to answer a charge of exceeding the speed limit in driving his automobile through the streets of the capital.

Philander C. Knox, attorney general, after a conference with the president, on the 24th, announced that injunction proceedings against the Beef Trust in the United States courts at Chicago would be begun immediately. The cattle crop in portions of Illinois has been damaged to a great extent by the cold weather and dry season by the past month. This will have a tendency to greatly increase the corn and potato acreage, as the oats ground will be plowed up and planted in potatoes and corn.

Fire at Red Oak, Ia., on the 24th, destroyed the Houghton bank building, and then entered the south side of the square, burning 11 buildings. Sixteen merchants were burned out, five lawyers, two dental offices and 15 other offices and apartments. Loss, \$212,000; insurance, \$160,000.

Trustees of the University of Illinois have granted A. S. Draper, president of the institution, one year's leave of absence, with full pay. President Draper was recently severely injured in a runaway at Champaign, Ill. Vice-President Biddell will take charge in the president's absence.

The fire that started at Marienville, Pa., on the 23d, raged until 150 buildings had been consumed, entailing a loss of nearly \$300,000, with not over \$75,000 insurance. About one-half of the town is in ashes, and 500 persons are homeless.

Twenty-one buildings were destroyed at Croghan, N. Y., among them being the property of the St. Stephen's Catholic society, including the church, the monastery, the convent, the school building and college attached to the monastery. Twenty families were made homeless. Loss, \$250,000 to \$300,000.

An agreement has been entered into, to among the 2,000 employees of the Chicago & Alton shops in Bloomington, Ill., which provides that none of their number will eat meat during the next 30 days.

The Netherlands government holds that if peace is made it should be made on terms settled by the Boer leaders in South Africa. The terms may possibly be communicated to Mr. Kruger as a matter of courtesy, but for all purposes, and for good or evil, his fighting countrymen have thrown him aside.

Caleb Hoopes, aged 75 years, a veteran of two wars—the Mexican and civil—died at Sumner, Ill., on the 25th. He served as postmaster for 24 years and was a prominent freemason. He will be buried with the honors of that order.

The Manila cholera record, up to the 25th, is as follows: Manila, 505 cases and 398 deaths; in the province, 1,317 cases and 907 deaths. The nature of the illness is finding cases of natives trying to bury the dead at night in order to prevent the detention of the living.

The senate committee on Cuba has decided to institute an investigation into the charge that the greater part of the present crop of Cuban sugar is held by the Sugar trust of this country, as directed by the resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Teller. Alge, the three-year-old son of Wesley Hicks, near Isabel, Ill., found a box of matches while his mother was in the yard. The child's clothing was ignited and before aid arrived he was burned to death.

A movement has been started by the Daughters of the American Revolution to acquire possession of the remains and site of Fort Nassau, the location of the oldest settlement in Illinois, and around whose remains clusters much of the history of the early struggles of the state and the early conspiracy.

The jury, at Frankfort, Ky., in the case of Berry Howard, charged as the principal in the assassination of William Goebel, returned a verdict, on the 25th, of not guilty.

Maj. Waller and Lieut. Day, of the Marine corps, who were tried by court-martial, at Manila, on the charge of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial, have been acquitted.

The American army post at Manzanillo, Cuba, was abandoned, on the 24th, and the troops embarked for Newport News, Va., en route for Fort Robinson, Neb. The American flag was hauled down, and the Cuban flag hoisted in its place, in the presence of an immense throng.

Report of a fabulous find of gold at Sand Creek, Madison county, Mont., was received in Butte on the 25th. A man named Meyer shipped in some samples of ore for assay that go from \$1 to \$25,000 to the ton. What the extent of the strike is had not yet been ascertained.

T. Rogan, a comedian in Clark's show, was found dead in the woods near Benton, Ill., with a bullet wound in his temple and the revolver lying at his side. It is supposed he killed himself, as he had recently purchased cartridges.

### LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the senate, on the 26th, after the usual time devoted to routine business, Mr. Carmack (Tenn.) occupied the remainder of the session in completing his speech on the Philippine government bill, begun on the 25th, in which he continued his extremely caustic criticism of the administration's policy, with gloomy forebodings of the end to which it would lead. The house, after an hour devoted to the passage of bills by unanimous consent, suspended public business and devoted the remainder of the session to eulogies of the late Representative Stokes, of South Carolina, and the late Representative Crump, of Michigan.

Capt. L. W. V. Kennon, of the Sixth infantry, reported from the island of Negros, on the 27th, the surrender of the ladron leader, Rifo, with 158 officers and men of his command, together with 12 guns, 140 boats, seven spears and a few revolvers and daggers. Capt. Kennon says this surrender means the opening up of the whole of the southern coast of the island of Negros.

Ninety men belonging to the first and third squadrons of the Second cavalry, U. S. A., in charge of Lieutenants Reaney and Pope, formerly stationed at Guafuegos and Matanzas, Cuba, arrived at New York, on the 26th, on board the steamer Albis, and proceeded to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., after landing. There were also on board 350 horses belonging to the Second cavalry.

Will Price and Bernard Sutter were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Issaquah, Wash., on the 27th. There was not enough of Sutter's remains left to hold an inquest upon. The cause of the explosion is not known. A freight wreck occurred on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road at Grand Rapids and Indiana crossing, near Kalamazoo, Mich., on the 27th. Twenty cars were piled up and 12 cars were burned. The loss is heavy.

A dispatch from Rome says: "It is believed in vatican circles that Archbishop Corrigan is to be created a cardinal at the May consistory, together with Archbishop Beguin, of Quebec."

The transport Grant arrived at San Francisco, on the 27th, from Manila with 1,610 passengers, including the Twelfth United States infantry and four companies of cavalry.

In the senate, on the 28th, house amendments to the oleomargarine bill were agreed to. Mr. Simmons (N. C.) spoke in opposition to the Philippine government bill. The conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill was adopted, and consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was begun, but not concluded. In the house the general debate on the agricultural appropriation bill was continued and concluded, after which slow progress was made, only 53 of the 49 pages of the bill being disposed of. The session of the day was a speech by Representative Sibley (Pa.) in denunciation of Gen. Jacob H. Smith for orders alleged to have been issued by him in the Samar campaign.

Warren R. Dunton, aged 68 years, first lieutenant U. S. A., and brevet major, retired, detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Kemper military school at Boonville, Mo., died in that city on the 28th. His home was at Dorset, Vt., where his remains were taken for interment. Maj. Dunton enlisted in 1861 as first sergeant in Company E, Fifth volunteer infantry, and was made brevet major on account of meritorious service at the battle of Fredericksburg.

The surrender of the insurgents of the island of Samar, headed by Gen. Guevarra, who succeeded Gen. Lucban in that island, was officially announced, on the 28th, though some southern ports were yet to be held from it. It is believed, however, in Manila, that the insurrection in Samar is ended.

City Marshal R. N. Maxwell, of Lexington, Okla., in a battle with George and Jack Goodin, brothers, near that city, shot both men with a double-barreled shotgun, killing George instantly. A coroner's jury, on the 28th, held Maxwell guiltless.

The Dominion government has under consideration a reduction of the royalty on Yukon gold from five per cent. to either three per cent. or two and a half per cent. It will be collected in future by an export tax, and there will be no exemption.

Judge Dunne released, on the 28th, on bonds of \$5,000 each, five of the seven men indicted in Chicago in connection with the charges of alleged jury bribing in the Union Trust Co. transfer cases.

## MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Thomas Jordan, aged 65, at Bloomfield.

Charles A. Croker, an old and highly-respected citizen of Scotland county, aged 89.

Henry Scherer, Sr., aged 81, at Holden, where he had resided for 31 years.

Mrs. Christine Latham, wife of H. C. Latham, at New Madrid, aged 22.

Mrs. John McGregor, aged 72, wife of John McGregor, for 30 years a leading citizen of Springfield.

Mrs. Nancy F. Mann, widow of the late Alfred Mann, who was for many years a leading instructor of Central Missouri college, aged 72.

Horace J. Lippman, former member of the St. Louis board of education, and at one time a prominent St. Louis merchant.

Miss W. F. Williams, aged 57, at her home near Herndon, Saline county.

John G. Joyce, for many years city surveyor, at St. Louis. The Knights Templars had charge of the funeral.

Judge T. M. Garland, of Carthage. He was one of the historic characters of southwest Missouri. He founded the Carthage Banner in 1866, the first paper published in that region. He was born in England in 1831. During the civil war he was on the city staff of the St. Louis Republican. He had filled several county offices, and during the seventies was one of the leading newspaper men of Missouri.

J. T. Graves, a pioneer merchant, at Butler.

A. H. Le Roy, aged 78, at Holden.

Mathias V. Steigers, a pioneer dairyman of St. Louis.

Hugh C. Davidson, of Hendricksburg, Butler county. Deceased came to Missouri in 1854, and served through the war as provostmarshal. In 1886 he was the republican nominee for congress of the Fourteenth district, but was defeated. He was a practicing physician for a number of years, and at one time served in the ministry of the Christian church.

Was Planned to Her Shroud. An old confederate badge, a memento of her husband, a southern soldier, who fell in battle nearly forty years ago, was pinned to the shroud of Mrs. Catherine McDonald, who was buried from her home in Kirkwood, St. Louis county, in accordance with the wish that she had cherished. Mrs. McDonald was 80 years old, but up to the time of her death was apparently in good health. She always cooked supper for her son, who was employed as a telegraph operator, and had lain down to rest before performing this daily task. When a servant went to awaken her she was dead.

### Child Commits Suicide.

Frances Rigby, aged 12, daughter of R. M. Rigby, president of the R. G. by Printing Co., Kansas City, was found in a dying condition in the street near her home, and later died at the city hospital, from the effects of swallowing carbolic acid. No motive can be advanced for the child's suicide, except that she feared a punishment because of a trifling offense at school.

### Cruel Boys.

A pet dog belonging to H. M. Walling, of No. 4324 Clayton avenue, St. Louis, was nearly brought to death by three boys, who soaked the animal's coat with coal oil and lighted a match to it. Prosecutions will follow.

### Evidence of Murder.

The body of John Grow, aged about 21, son of Stephen Grow, a prominent farmer of Monroe county, was found in Salt river, about ten miles from Paris, with evidence of having been murdered with an ax.

### Elephant in Union Station.

An elephant, which was being shipped to Kansas City by express, broke loose in the St. Louis union station and created considerable excitement and some damage before he was captured.

### A 104-Ounce Bass.

J. L. Meyer, of St. Joseph, caught a wide-mouth black bass at Lake Contrary, near that city, which is believed to break the world's record. The fish weighed ten pounds and four ounces.

### To Bridge the Missouri.

The president has approved the bill authorizing the Kansas City, North-eastern & Gulf Railway Co. to construct a bridge over the Missouri river, near Parkville.

### Somebody Tell Them.

The St. Louis house of delegates, by practically a unanimous vote, has requested information from the city council as to how the body may dissolve itself.

### Killed by Falling Stone.

Allan Higby was killed in the Keystone mine at Stotts City by a stone slab falling from the roof. He was a young man and married but five months.

### Wants Universal Vaccination.

Health Commissioner Starkloff of St. Louis is preparing a bill for introduction in the municipal assembly to compel universal vaccination.

### For Five Millions.

The Wiggins Ferry Co.'s property, St. Louis, has been sold for \$5,000,000 to parties for whom the Mercantile Trust Co. acted as agent.

### Telephone Companies Consolidate.

The consolidation of the independent telephone companies of the mining cities of southwest Missouri has been effected.

### Found Dead in Bed.

Julius Hammerstein, president of the Union Tobacco Co., was found dead in bed, at his home, in St. Louis, by his wife.

### A Top-Notch Price.

A bunch of 1,500-pound steers sold at St. Joseph, for \$7.25, which is the highest price ever paid in St. Joseph for cattle.

### The Family Escaped.

The residence of J. W. McDonald was burned at Marshall, the family barely escaping with their lives; no insurance.

### Destroyed Residence Property.

Fire in a residence district in the southwest part of Kansas City destroyed property valued at \$50,000.

## NAVY OF UNITED STATES.

Continued Construction Advocated.

While We Have 138 Ships Built and Building, Comparatively Few of Them are of Fighting Value—Battle Line Ships the Ones That Determine Naval Strength.

Washington, April 29.—The naval programme for 1903, as presented in the naval appropriation and accompanying report filed by Chairman Foss, of the house naval committee, is one of unusual interest. The report does not take an optimistic view of our naval progress as is generally held, and Mr. Foss points out that comparatively few of our ships have any real fighting value. He accompanies this with a statement of the enormous naval equipments and programmes of other countries, particularly Germany. It is shown by the report that the total number of vessels of our navy, built and building, is 138 and the total cost will be \$235,682,209. The report adds:

"While we have built and are building, all told, 138 ships, yet comparatively few of them have any real fighting value. Our naval prowess lies almost entirely in our 18 battleships, eight armored cruisers and 21 protected cruisers. The rest of our ships would cut but little figure in actual war. Ships of the battle line practically alone determine the naval strength of a nation."

Referring to the foreign naval programme, the report says:

"Of all the countries, Germany has been building during the last few years faster than any of the others. Her ship-building programme started in 1898 and will be completed in 1903; possibly in 1907, instead of 1916, as first planned. This programme will give her in all 38 battleships, 14 large cruisers, 38 smaller cruisers and 96 torpedo boats. After the completion of this programme the plan contemplates new constructions to replace ships which, though still very serviceable, may have reached the prescribed age limit."

Concerning new ships for our navy the report says: "The committee recommends that for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States the president have constructed two first-class battleships carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class upon a trial displacement of about 16,000 tons, and to have the highest practical speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$4,212,000 each; two first-class armored cruisers of about 14,500 tons trial displacement, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding \$4,659,000 each, and two gunboats of about 1,000 tons trial displacement."

"In view of the fact that there is some public sentiment favorable to building ships in our government navy yards it has been deemed advisable by the committee to insert a provision in the appropriation bill of this year leaving it in the discretion of the secretary of the navy to build any or all ships in government yards, but making it mandatory on him to construct at least one battleship or one armored cruiser in such navy yard as he may designate, as an experiment; and it is further provided that he shall keep an accurate account of all expenditures for labor and material in the inspection and construction of such ship and report to congress at each session, and upon the completion of said ship he shall make a detailed report showing the relative cost of one built by the government and one by contract. It is believed by your committee that nothing short of an experiment of this kind will show whether private contractors have been reasonable in their bids, and, furthermore, be valuable for future guidance in the continued construction of our navy. An appropriation of \$175,000 is recommended for each yard in which a ship is built."

"The complete cost of the two first-class battleships, two first-class armored cruisers and two gunboats, with total tonnage of 63,000 tons, will approximate \$29,500,000. These battleships and cruisers will be larger than any heretofore authorized by congress, and the plan recommended by the board of construction already have excited the favorable comment of the naval authorities abroad. The committee is of the opinion that in recommending the above naval programme it is making a substantial and healthy increase of our navy, and one which will meet everywhere with popular favor."

### American Navy Disgraced.

Venice, Italy, April 29.—Capt. Robert P. Wynne, commanding the marine guard of the Chicago; Robert E. Ledbetter, assistant surgeon of the Chicago; Lieut. John S. Doldridge, of the Chicago, and a marine named Wilfred Langtry, who were arrested Friday night on the charge of disorderly conduct, were brought up at the San Marco police court here yesterday. Capt. Wynne was sentenced to four months and ten days' imprisonment. The other prisoners were sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

### Deposits and Depositories.

Washington, April 29.—Secretary Shaw said yesterday that on May 1 he would increase the deposits in national bank depositories by three or four million dollars. He will also designate a few additional depositories. It is understood no further increase in deposits will be made after May 1, as the repeal of the war revenue is expected to result in a sharp decrease in the government receipts from the beginning of the fiscal year, when the law will go into operation.

## SOL SMITH RUSSELL DEAD.

The Well-Known and Popular Actor Passes Away Among Friends at Washington.

Washington, April 29.—Sol Smith Russell, the actor, died at the Richmond hotel in this city at 2:10 yesterday afternoon, of perpetual hicough. Mr. Russell had been ill for some time from this malady, but during the past few days the disease took a serious turn, and since early morning the end had been hourly expected. Those present at the bedside of the veteran actor were Mrs. Russell, Miss L. Alice Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Berger and Edward I. Rosenfeld. Mr. Russell was 54 years old.

Deceased will be buried in Rock Creek cemetery near this city.

The funeral services will take place Wednesday afternoon from the residence of Mr. Berger, a brother-in-law of Mr. Russell, to whose home the remains will be removed from the hotel to-day. Mr. Russell was an Episcopalian, and the burial service of that church will be read over his body by Rev. J. B. Perry, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal church of this city.

Mr. Russell was one of the best known comedians on the American stage. He was a native of Missouri having been born in Brunswick in 1848. He took to the stage early in life, doing his first really pretentious work with the Berger Family Swiss Bell Ringers, in which he appeared in character sketches. With the disbandment of the organization about twenty-two years ago, Mr. Russell began his regular theatrical career, and with "Edgewood Folks" made an instantaneous success as a comedian, which never flagged until it became necessary for him to leave the stage during an engagement in Chicago three years ago. His name is associated with "Peaceful Valley," "A Bachelor's Romance," "A Poor Relation" and other plays of lesser note.

Numerous telegrams of condolence have been received from many parts of the country, and a dispatch from New York says that a party of intimate friends will be in Washington on Wednesday to attend the funeral. Mr. Russell leaves a widow and two children, Miss L. Alice Russell, and a son, Robert E. Russell, of Minneapolis. Mr. Russell's death followed an illness of more than two years. While his condition was so serious as to prevent the continuance of his work on the stage, it was not until last Thursday that the end was seen to be near, and his friends and relatives gave up hope. On Thursday morning he was able to go out for a short time and, as usual during good weather, was wheeled about the parks in his chair. His figure had been a familiar one at the local theaters during his illness, particularly at the matinee performances. He seemed to take especial pleasure in witnessing the work of Joseph Jefferson, for whom he had a great friendship; Stuart Robson, Nat. Goodwin and William H. Crane. He was usually wheeled to and from the theaters in an invalid chair. He was considered one of the wealthiest actors on the American stage, his real estate holdings including many properties in Minneapolis. The total value of the estate is said to be more than \$2,000,000.

### CONGRESSMAN CUMMINGS.

The Illness of the New York Statesman Assumes a Very Serious Aspect.

Baltimore, Md., April 29.—The seriousness of the condition of Congressman Amos J. Cummings, of New York, who is a patient at the Church Home and Infirmary, in this city, was augmented yesterday, by the development of double pneumonia. Several days ago pneumonia developed in one lung, and an examination yesterday by the physicians revealed the fact that the other had become slightly affected.

Mr. Cummings is slightly delirious at times, but he is still able to take considerable nourishment, and he rests well. The attending physicians have by no means lost hope of his recovery. The latest complication has, however, given his illness a very serious aspect.

### CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL.

Provisions of the Measure as Agreed Upon by the Conference Yesterday.

Washington, April 29.—The conference on the Chinese exclusion bill have reached a complete agreement on the bill. It strikes out that portion of the senate bill limiting the extension of all existing laws to the life of the present treaty and re-enacts them so far as is not inconsistent with the treaty obligations until otherwise provided by law and extends the laws to our island territories so far as applicable. It allows Chinese to enter for exposition purposes and retains the provision regarding certification in the Philippine islands.

### HARD ON WYOMING SHEEP.

Twelve or Thirteen Thousand Sheep Lost in Last Week's Storm in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 29.—Reports received here from various sections of the state indicate that the unexpected storm of last week killed 12,000 or 13,000 sheep, the losses running from two to ten per cent. The heaviest loss occurred in Natrona county, where shearing had commenced early. The loss there is estimated at 3,000 head.

### Three People Were Killed.

Joliet, Ill., April 29.—Three people were killed at the Patterson road crossing of the Santa Fe road, just south of Joliet, Sunday night. A fast passenger train crashed into a buggy containing Mrs. M. B. Mulock, her daughter Orda and a young man, Floyd C. Pearce. The man and young woman were killed outright and Mrs. Mulock died shortly after reaching the St. Joseph hospital. The watchman had the gates down, but the horses broke through, getting upon the tracks just in front of the train.

## CASE OF FUGITIVE KRATZ.

The State Department in Correspondence With the Mexican Government.

A POLITE SUGGESTION FROM MEXICO.

Might Surrender the Fugitive St. Louisan But Only On the Understanding